DMCPS AND QIC WD PARTNERSHIP: BUILDING KNOWLEDGE TO STRENGTHEN THE CHILD WELFARE WORKFORCE

Site Implementation Manager: Lilia Figueroa Evaluation Lead: Becky Antle Implementation Lead: Lisa Merkel-Holguin Workforce Lead: Megan Paul



Needs Assessment Process

- A variety of information was explored to learn about the current workforce and the agency's workforce practices, including
 - 1) recruitment, hiring, and retention metrics and processes,
 - 2) organizational culture and climate, and
 - 3) other workforce processes and initiatives, such as onboarding, mentoring, supervision, performance management, and employee recognition.
- Four major types of information were considered:
 - 1) objective data from various agency databases and reports;
 - 2) subjective perceptions of staff and supervisors, gathered through surveys and focus groups;
 - 3) expertise and input of the project steering committee; and
 - 4) QIC-WD team expertise and feedback.





Needs Assessment Results

- Over a 2.5-year time period (January 2016–mid 2018), 80 staff departed the IAS position
 - 65% were resignations/retirements, 10% were transfers, and 11% were promotions.
 - Data from DMCPS indicates that the majority of staff leave within the first 2 years and that the average tenure of dysfunctional voluntary leavers was 19.2 months, or 1.60 years.
- The Organizational Social Context baseline survey showed that there were several aspects of both culture and climate that were in need of improvement, including
 - 1) a hierarchical decision-making structure,
 - 2) high role conflict and change resistance among staff, and
 - 3) low sense of personal accomplishment and cooperation among staff

- Focus group themes included
 - Factors related to retention
 - Job expectations: met and unmet
 - Stressors and stress management
 - Handling of critical incidents
 - Role of formal and informal leaders
 - Factors related to culture and climate
 - Factors related to turnover
- Root cause analysis discussions were held with workers and with the implementation team and identified three key changes needed:
 - 1) worker involvement in identifying, understanding, and solving agency problems that are stressful to staff and/or compromise effective service
 - 2) supervisors and leaders understanding the importance of positive and constructive feedback and taking action to recognize workers' successes and accomplishments
 - 3) collaborative analysis and problem solving around issues that contribute to perceptions of unfairness or antagonism among coworkers.





Intervention Selection

- The QIC-WD team and the steering committee considered the fit of potential workforce interventions each option with the following QIC-WD criteria:
 - 1) alignment with agency need
 - 2) level of existing evidence of effectiveness
 - 3) applicability to other agencies' needs and circumstances
 - 4) scope and magnitude, relative to agency and QIC-WD capacity
 - 5) evaluation potential
 - 6) contribution to a diverse array of interventions across QIC-WD sites
 - 7) agreeable to both the agency and the QIC-WD
- ARC determined to meet best the needs and priorities of DMCPS





What is ARC?

- ARC stands for Availability, Responsiveness and Continuity
- ARC is a repeatedly-proven organizational change intervention that improves work settings (cultures and climates) for staff who serve children and families
- What frontline staff do is what ARC is about
 - ARC ensures that the front-line those have a stronger voice in making improvements that influence the ability to get your job done.
 - ARC is about going beyond identifying or ruminating about barriers to solving them.
 - ARC is about creating positive cultures and climates that support the work of front-line staff with children and families





ARC Guiding Principles

- **Mission-driven** vs. rule-driven all staff and administrative actions and decisions contribute to children's well-being
- Results-oriented vs. process-oriented measure staff and program performance by improvements in children's well-being
- Improvement-directed vs. status quo-oriented staff and administrators continually seek to be more effective
- Relationship-centered vs. individual-centered staff and administrators focus on consumer and stakeholder relationships
- **Participation-based** vs. authority-based include line-level staff and community stakeholders in key program decisions





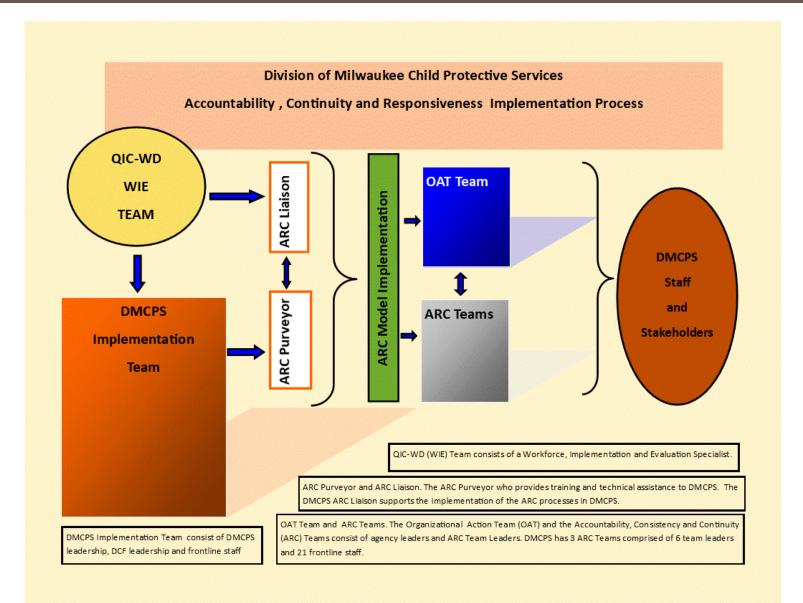
12 ARC Component Tools

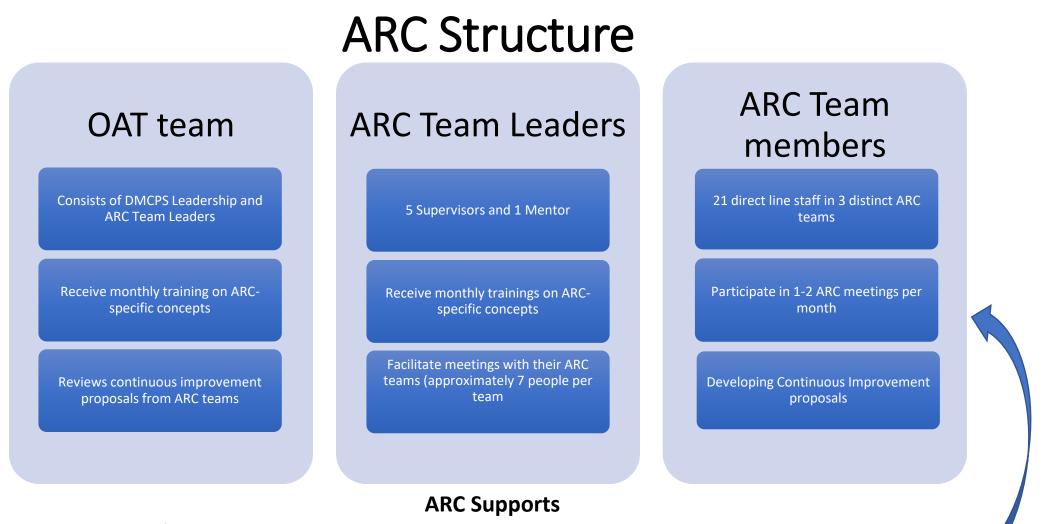
- Leadership development
- o Personal relationships
- Network development
- Team building
- Information & training
- Feedback

- Participatory decision-making
- Conflict resolution
- Goal setting
- o Continuous improvement
- o Job redesign
- Self-regulation









ARC Liaison: Lilia Figueroa ARC Specialist: Tony Hemmelgarn QIC-WD team: Lisa Merkel-Holguin (Implementation Specialist); Becky Antle (Evaluator); and Megan Paul (Workforce Specialist)





ARC Team Member Responsibilities

The Responsibilities of Front-line ARC team members:

- Identify and work through front-line service barriers
- Propose and implement solutions to barriers
- Monitor evidence and data to assess changes in barriers and outcomes
- Find, test, and implement new tools, training, processes, tools, etc.
- Assume increasing responsibility for improving the organization and its functioning







Evaluation of Impact of ARC on Organizational Culture and Climate





Organizational Social Context (OSC)

- **Culture:** Shared behavioral expectations and norms that characterize and direct behavior in a work environment. Three dimensions are most predictive of human services outcomes:
 - Proficiency: the norms and expectations in the agency are that staff will be highly skilled and focused on client well-being
 - "Members of my unit are expected to become more proficient at serving clients"
 - Rigidity: the norms and expectations in the agency support a hierarchical decision making structure.
 - "Any decision I make has to have a supervisor's approval."
 - Resistance: staff resist change or new ways of doing things either actively or passively.
 - "Members of my unit are expected to not make waves."
- **Climate:** Shared employee perceptions regarding how their work environment impacts their own psychological well-being and functioning. Three dimensions are most predictive of human services outcomes:
 - Engagement: staff engage well with children, families and community partners and feel a sense of accomplishment in the meaningful work
 - "I feel I treat some of the clients I work with as impersonal objects."
 - Functionality: when supervisor team is a "well-oiled machine" where roles and expectations are clear, support from co-workers and supervisors is tangible and strong, and there is a focus on staff development, growth and advancement via clear career paths.
 - "This organization emphasizes growth and development."
 - Stress: staff show signs of emotional exhaustion, role conflict (conflicting expectations or priorities), and role overload (too many things to do).
 - "I always have more to do than what I can get done."
- Morale: Individual-level perceptions of two dimensions:
 - Job Satisfaction: staff are committed to the organization and feel satisfied with the job leading to overall positive morale. "
 - For me, this is the best of all possible organizations to work for."
 - Organizational Commitment: staff are willing to go the extra mile to ensure that positive outcomes for families
 - 👝 👝 "I am willing to put in a great deal of effort in order to help this organization be successful."



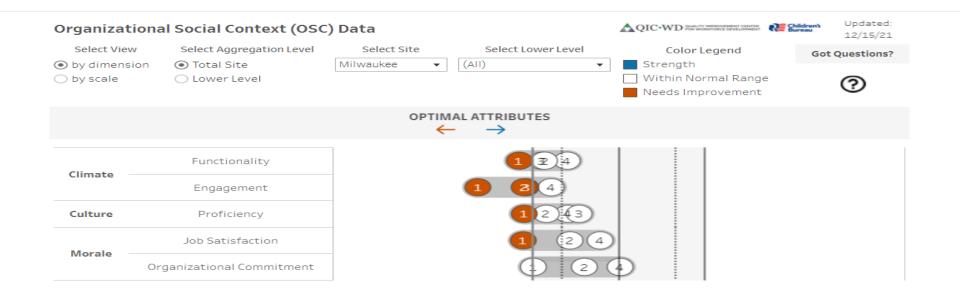
Data Collection Details

- Timeframes
 - Time 1 January 2018
 - Time 2 February 2019
 - Time 3 February/March 2020
 - Time 4 May 2021
- Sample
 - Time 1: N = 109
 - Time 2: N=89
 - Time 3: N=81
 - Time 4: N=71
- Limitation
 - Can not compare individual scores across time at the individual level; scores are reported in aggregate and reflect change at the group level





UCLA Data Viz on OSC

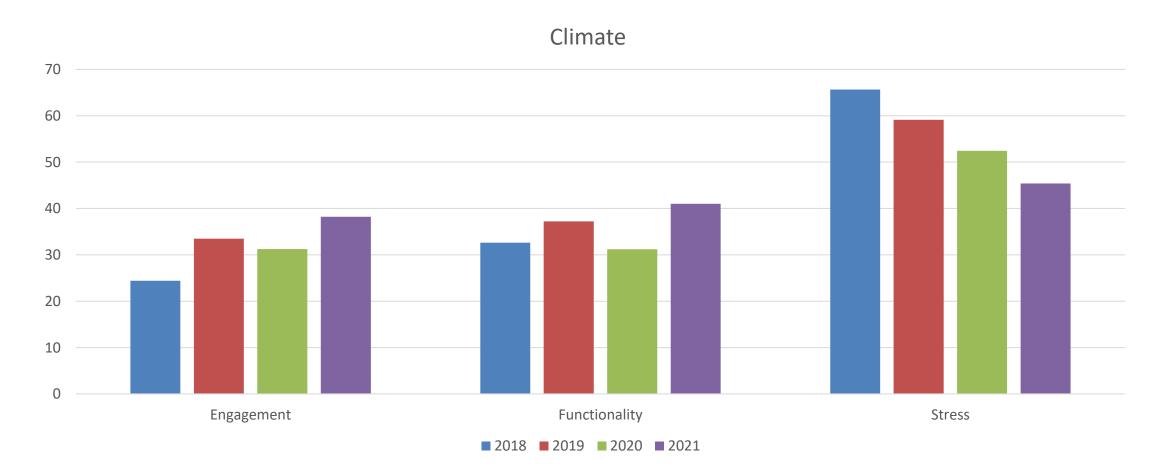








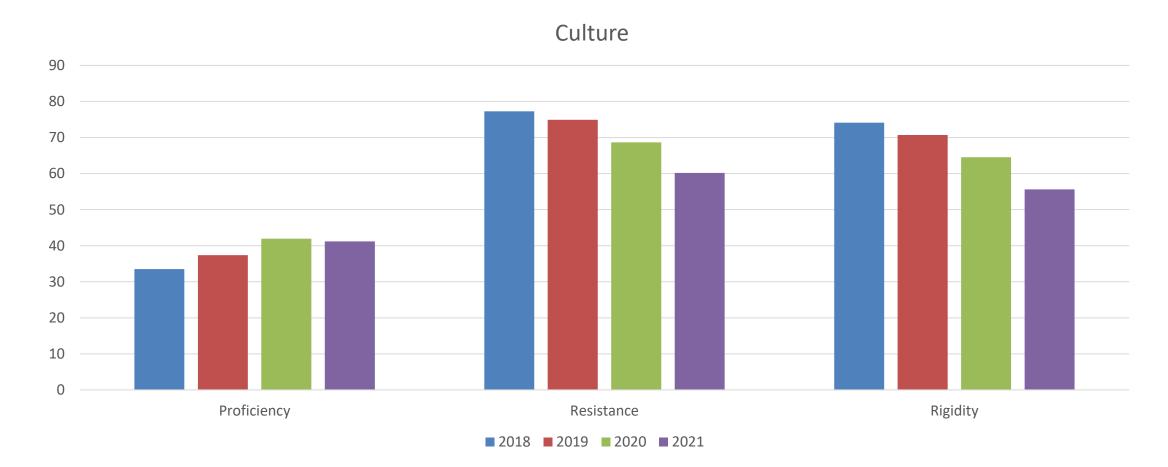
OSC: Climate Major Categories







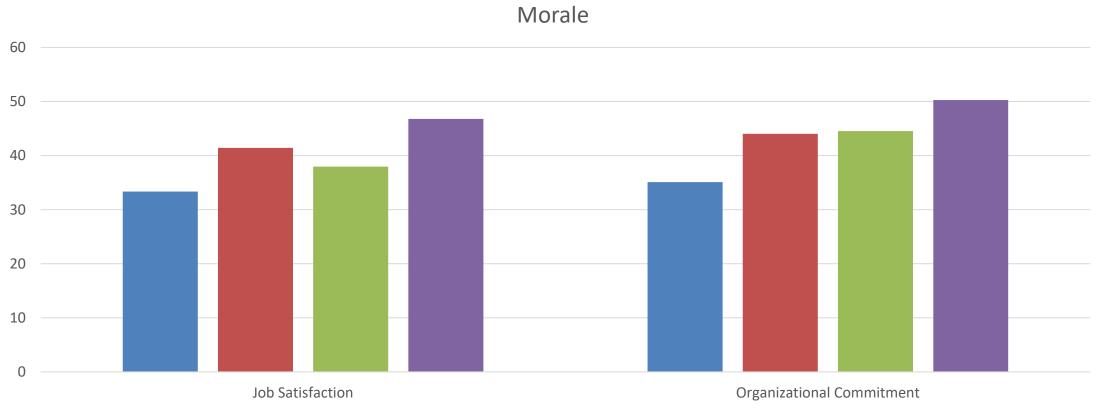
OSC: Culture Major Categories







OSC: Morale



■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020 ■ 2021





COVID Survey Research

- Survey administered in 2020 electronically
- Survey contained approximately 200 items on COVID stressors, pivot to remote work, impact on casework and workforce
- 80 people responded to the COVID-19 survey
- Results have ongoing relevance due to shift to telework for many employees of DMCPS





Productivity and Well-Being

Productivity Measures

I have been able to work independently with limited or no...

Working from home has helped me engage with families better

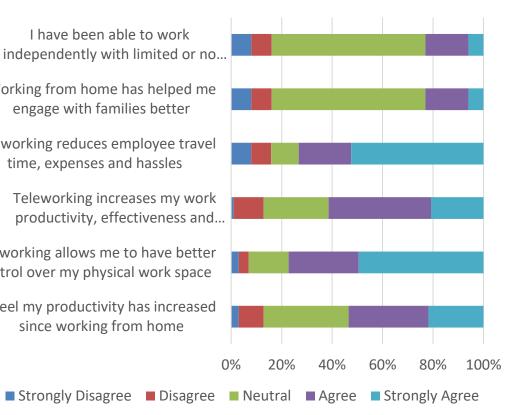
Teleworking reduces employee travel time, expenses and hassles

> Teleworking increases my work productivity, effectiveness and ...

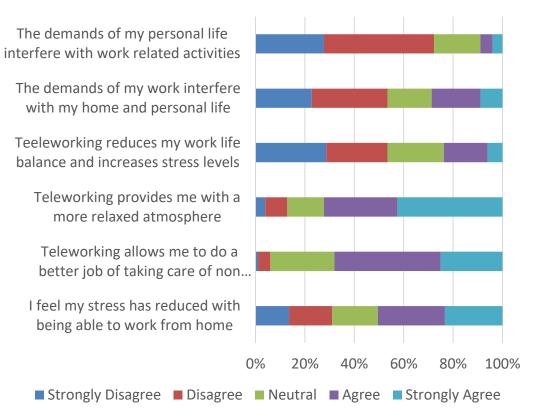
Teleworking allows me to have better control over my physical work space

I feel my productivity has increased since working from home

ldren's



Well-Being







Supervisor and Peer Support

Supervisor Support of Telework

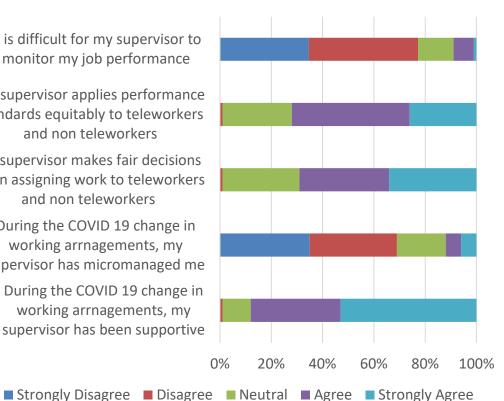
It is difficult for my supervisor to monitor my job performance

My supervisor applies performance standards equitably to teleworkers and non teleworkers

My supervisor makes fair decisions when assigning work to teleworkers and non teleworkers

During the COVID 19 change in working arrnagements, my supervisor has micromanaged me

During the COVID 19 change in working arrnagements, my supervisor has been supportive



Interactions with Peers

My co-workers provide me with less support and advice when I telework than when in office I seek less support and advice from my coworkers when I am teleworking than when in the office Teleworking causes me to be isolated from my coworkers I miss out on valuable spontaneous and internal interactions that normally happen in an office when I am teleworking

■ Strongly Disagree ■ Disagree ■ Neutral ■ Agree ■ Strongly Agree

20%

40%

0%



OIC-WD QUALITY IMPROVEMENT CENTER

60%

80%

100%

Want to Continue Telework

	After CV-19	Want Telework to
Overall I am satisfied with my teleworking experience	M=4.06 4% strongly disagree, 5% disagree, 19% neutral, 26% agree, 46% strongly agree	I hope that I can continue to telework when the pandemic subsides
I hope that I can continue to telework when the COVID-19 pandemic subsides	M=4.23 5% strongly disagree, 4% disagree, 9% neutral, 29% agree, 54% strongly agree	Overall I am satisfied with my telework experience 0% 10

o Continue

10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60%

■ Strongly Agree ■ Agree ■ Neutral ■ Disagree ■ Strongly Disagree





Summary of Findings and Implications for Future Telework

- Overall positive perception of agency response: staff wanted more on various topics specific to technology and engagement
- More productive: Caught up on documentation (25%), beauty of working in quiet space or own space, not wasting time commuting, in court, etc. 54% agreed/strongly agreed that productivity increased
 - Especially good for parents of college students
- Engagement of families- Contact with families decreased from pre CV-19 (visits with families, monitoring visitation, transporting children), and only 15% said working from home helped staff engage families better
- Continue to build capacity of families to engage virtually (get them devices and software, help them get set up)

- Positive supervision- Supervisors pivoted and supported telework, most didn't micromanage, were seen as fair and equitable and were able to monitor, give advice on casework and were perceived as supportive. Less frequent contact but felt supported
- Peer interactions slightly decreased and workers missed the connection and support.
- Well-being was preserved (reduced stress, more life-work balance)
- Overall satisfied with teleworking and want to continue





Conclusions

- Rigorous needs assessment identified key priority of organizational culture and climate for DMCPS
- Early QIC engagement and work with the site implementation team was associated with preliminary improvements in dimensions of culture and climate
 - Engagement of workforce through focus groups, data collection, data presentations, root cause analysis
 - Engagement of leadership in analysis of data and organizational needs, root cause analysis, discussion of existing efforts and future needs
 - Involvement of all levels of organization in selection of intervention through mixed quantitative and qualitative process
 - Enthusiasm and optimism because of potential for change from intervention
- Improvements in culture and climate continued over the two years of ARC implementation despite the COVID 19 pandemic, resulting in significantly better scores across multiple dimensions of the OSC.
 - Other survey data supports improvements in specific areas of decision-making and conflict resolution related to ARC implementation.
- Simultaneously DMCPS experienced change from other sources
 - Changes in organizational leadership at multiple levels (within and outside DMCPS such as change in governor, secretary, and others)
 - Changes in workforce through hiring of new frontline workers
 - Organizational efforts to address workforce needs such as trauma informed care, champions for change
 - Shift to telework due to COVID 19 and ongoing opportunity to work remotely
- Other impacts on the workforce and organizational outcomes continue to be explored. ARC teams continue to address challenges. Other efforts to address culture and climate, promote psychological safety remain priorities.





Thank you to the great Milwaukee team!

Questions?



